

1. Concept of Green Growth



Presidential Speech on August 15, 2008

■ "Green Growth is sustainable growth that reduces GHG emissions and environmental pollution and a new national development paradigm that creates new growth engines and new jobs with green technologies and clean energy."







Green Growth Strategy and 5-year Implementation Plan

(Jul. 6, 2009)

Key Framework

Vision

A model green nation

- Harmony between environment conservation and economic development

3 Strategies

10 Key

Policy

Directions

Low-carbon Society / Energy Security

• Effective mitigation of GHG

- Reduced use of fossil fuel & improved energy security
- Adaptation to climate change

New Engine for Growth

- R&D for green tech.
- Greening of existing industries
- Advancement of industrial structure
- Laying of the foundation for green economy

Enhanced Quality of Life & Int'l Leadership

- Green transportation & land management
- Green lifestyle
- International leadership



10 Key Policy Directions

1. Effective GHG Reduction

Policy Priorities

- Setting of national GHG mitigation target
- Implementation of GHG mitigation measures for each sector such as disclosure of information on carbon emissions and carbon circulation & absorption

Main Goal

 Setting of national long-term GHG mitigation target (Nov. 2009)



2. Energy Independence

O Policy Priorities

- Innovation of energy efficiency and management of energy demand for each sector
- Promotion of new and renewable energy
- Increase of credibility of nuclear power and the share of nuclear power plants

Main Goal

Energy Independence





10 Key Policy Directions

3. Strengthened Adaptation Capacity

Policy Priorities

- Enhancement of climate monitoring and prediction capacity
- Analysis of climate change vulnerability
- Securing and management of stable supply of water resources

Main Goal

Securing of water resources





4. Promotion of Green Technology

Policy Priorities

- Strategic expansion of investment in green R&D
- Development & commercialization of 27 key green technologies (secondary cell, LED, CCS, low-emission vehicles, CC prediction, etc.)
- Promotion of green IT

Main Goal

• Increased share of investment in green tech.

('50)····	30%	
('20) ····	25%	
('09) ···	16%	



10 Key Policy Directions

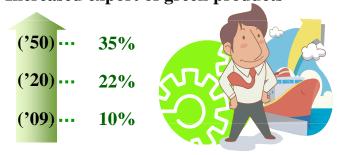
5. Greening of Industry

O Policy Priorities

- Establishment of low-carbon high-efficiency industrial structure
- Establishment of resource-circulating economic/industrial structure
- Support of green small- to medium-sized business
- Expansion of green industrial complexes/clusters

Main Goal

• Increased export of green products



6. Advanced Industrial Structure

Policy Priorities

- Reduction of GHG emission through shift to tertiary industry-centered economic structure
- Promotion of high-tech convergence industry (IT convergence, robot, new nano-materials, etc.)
- Promotion of high value-added service industry (global health care, global education services, contents, S/W, MICE convergence tourism, etc.)

Main Goal

Export of IT convergence Export of S/W industry \$348.9 bil---- ('50) ---- \$50 bil \$144.3 bil---- ('20) ---- \$10 bil \$75.5 bil--- ('09) ---- \$5.8 bil



10 Key Policy Directions

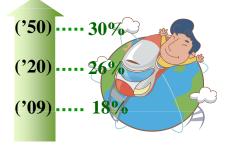
7. Groundwork for Green Economy

- Policy Priorities
- Promotion of carbon market
- Establishment of green finance infrastructure
- Eco-friendly tax reform
- Creation of green jobs and nurturing of green professionals
- Main Goal
- **Expansion of domestic market**



8. Green City and Transportation

- Policy Priorities
- Promotion of green home and buildings
- Resource-circulating regional development and transformation into green cities
- Promotion of green transportation
- Establishment of green logistics system
- **Main Goal**
- **●** Increased share of railway transportation





10 Key Policy Directions

9. Green Revolution in Life

Policy Priorities

- Increase in the number of carbon labelingcertified products
- Increase in green villages
- Education on green growth and promotion of green cultural campaign

Main Goal

Increased number of carbon labelingcertified products

10. Leading Green Nation

Policy Priorities

- Promotion of international cooperation (East Asia Partnership) and increase of green ODA
- Expansion of networks and cooperation with major related international organizations
- Improvement of green growth-related indexes

Main Goal

⑤ Increased share of green ODA



* Research in 2008



Significance of 5-Year Implementation Plan

National Strategy and 5-year Plan



Significance of 5-year Plan

- Mid-term action plan of National Strategy
 Comprehensive consideration of sectoral plans
- Re-creation of the success of the past 5-year economic development plans
- Investment planned for each year from 2009 to 2013 (resource allocation prioritized)
 - Sectoral policy goals
 Specification of detailed projects

Contents and Implementation

- > 3 major strategies, 10 policy directions, 50 key tasks, 187 major projects
- ➤ Investment of 107 tril won in 2009–2013 → production inducement of 182–206 tril won
- > Annual planning and evaluation of implementation (central/local governments)

4. Green Growth Investment Plans

〈Fiscal Expenditure on Green Growth for 2009-2013〉

(trillion KRW,%)

Key Category	Total ₁₎	′09	′10~′11	′12~′13	Rate of Increase
Total	107.4	17.5	48.3	41.6	10.2
■ Mitigation of climate change & energy independence	56.9	8.6	29.2	19.2	14.0
■ Creating new engines for economic growth	28.6	4.8	10.7	13.1	9.4
■ Improvement in quality of life and enhanced international standing	27.9	5.2	10.5	12.2	3.6

¹⁾ The total amount eliminated overlaps among allocations to projects under the 10 policy directions.

4. Green Growth Investment Plans

(Expected benefits of green growth for 2009-2013)

(trillion KRW, 10,000 jobs)

Key Category			Inducement of Value Addition		
Scenario 1	Total	181.7	75.0	156.1	
	Annual Average	36.3	15.0	31.2	
Scenario 2	Total	206.0	94.9	180.5	
	Annual Average	41.2	19.0	36.1	

OVERVIEW OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA'S GREEN GROWTH NATIONAL VISION (UNEP, August 2009)

The Republic of Korea has committed itself to moving away from the tradition al "brown economy" growth-at-any-cost model to a "green economy" model where long-term prosperity and sustainability are the key objectives. This commitment by the Republic of Korea has the potential of creating a domino effect on the other major Asian economies.

5. Major Policies & Plans for Green Growth



Restoration of 4 Major Rivers

1. Preparation against Floods

- Oredging of sediments (570 mil m³)
 - → lowering of flood levels
- Onstruction of dams & reservoirs
 - → increase in reserved water
- Reinforcement of old embankments
 (620km) → increased safety
- Expansion of outlets of estuary dams

3. Improvement of Water Quality

- Systematic management of polluted basins
- Establishment and advancement of environmental infrastructure
- Reduction of non-point source pollution and prevention of water pollution accidents



2. Securing of Water – 1.3 bil m³

- Dredging of river channels and establishment of weirs
- Expansion of agricultural reservoirs



4. Utilization of Waterside Space

- Establishment of waterside bike paths and leisure space
- Promotion of cultural activities
- Creation of beautiful scenery



5. Major Policies & Plans for Green Growth



Restoration of 4 Major Rivers









6. Korea's Contribution to Post-2012 negotiations



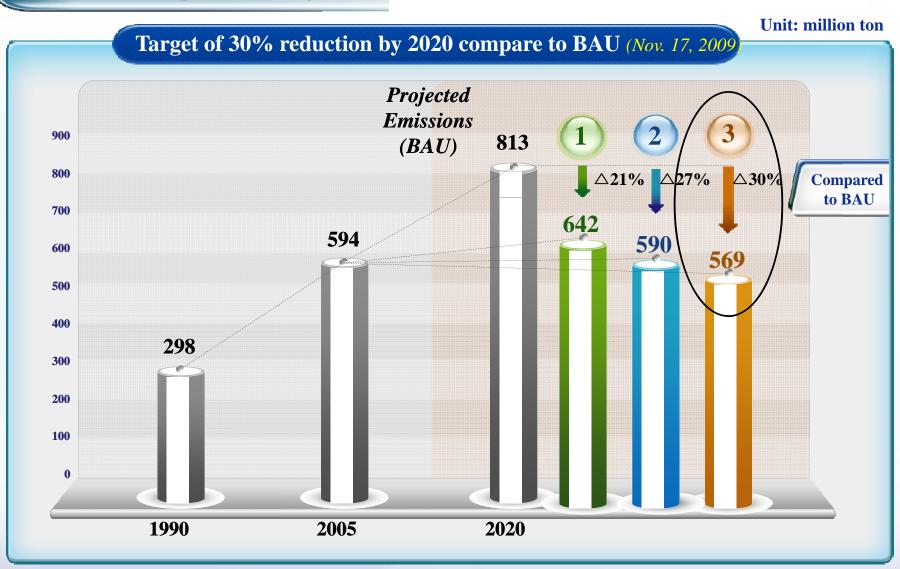
Korea's Role in Climate Change Negotiations



Suggested Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Action (NAMA) Registry developing countries can participate in

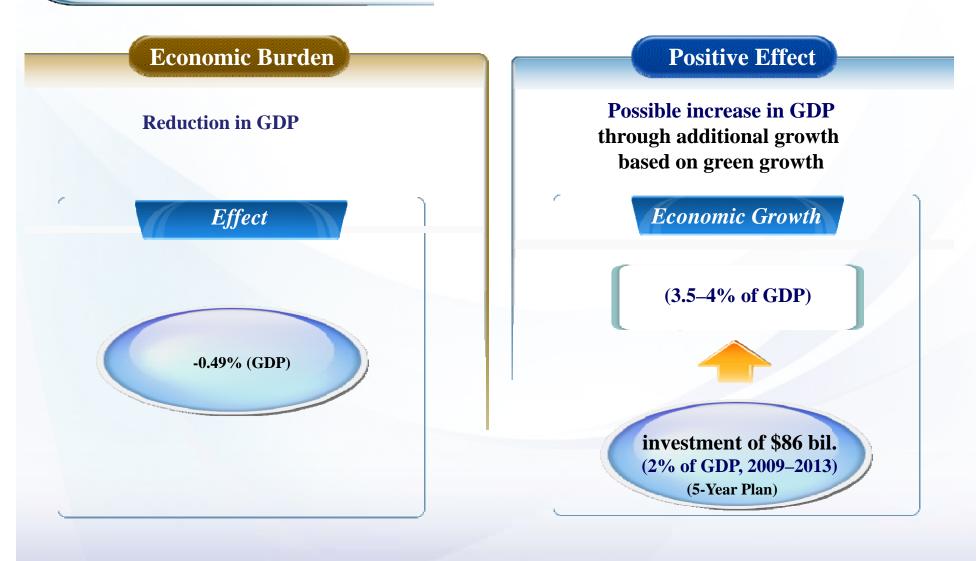


Emission Prospect/3 Mitigation Scenarios





Macro-economic Effect of Mitigation Target



East Asia Climate Partnership



- Announced at G8 Extended Summit Meeting (Toyako, Japan, 2008)
- Suggested investment of 200 million USD for 5 years (2008–2012)
- Suggested areas of cooperation (as follows)

Policy Dialogue: East Asia Climate Forum (May 29, 2009)

- Efforts to find the roadmap for Green Growth in Asia

Low Carbon Green Growth Expo

- Promotion of technology development and transfer

Climate Solutions (ODA grants)

- 17 key projects with 7 partner countries and 4 international organizations (2008)
- 18 new projects under review in 2009–2012

